

TREE PLANTERS ADJOURN

Horticulturalists Held Closing Session of Their Convention.

SAND HILLS FOR FOREST RESERVES

Resolution Adopted that Endorses the Laying Aside Large Tracts in Western Nebraska for Raising Trees.

LINCOLN, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The closing session of the Nebraska Horticultural society opened at 10 a. m. Mr. O. H. Barnhill, delegate from Iowa State Horticultural society, presented a paper on "Cover Crops." A cover crop is a crop grown in the orchard to cover the ground during the fall and winter months and has these advantages: It protects the roots of trees from winter killing, catches and holds the snow in winter, which in itself is a cover and also adds moisture; adds humus (decayed vegetable matter) to the soil. Where the orchard is given perfectly clean culture, the humus may be exhausted. It adds fertility to the soil by adding humus and prevents loss of nitrogen and other soil properties by leaching.

At Ames, Ia., oats and rape sown in August have given best results. Cow peas are very extensively grown in the south as a cover crop and add fertility to the soil and under every condition is found one of the best crops to cultivate for this purpose. E. F. Diehl of Leosburg, Ind., has had excellent results with cow peas and highly recommends them. They should be drilled in June 1 at the rate of one bushel to two or three acres. E. B. Gay of Grandview, Ia., planted cow peas in an orchard July 20 and they grew to two feet high.

Tells of His Own Experience.

Mr. Barnhill related his experience in his own orchard of twelve acres, which, being under good cultivation, made a vigorous growth and did well until the very trying winter in February, 1899. The orchard being perfectly clean, with bare ground, his trees suffered from the roots and were killed. Proceeding with his subject, Mr. Barnhill discussed the comparative advantages of oats, rye, cow peas, hairy vetch and rape, with the result that while he felt that hairy vetch was one of the best plants to use for the purpose, the seed was not obtainable in commercial quantities. When there was moisture enough by August 1 to sprout seeds very favorable results were obtained by sowing oats, and it would also be practicable to make use of the cow pea. Mr. Barnhill's paper aroused a great deal of discussion. L. A. Goodman of the Ozark Orchard company of southern Missouri discussed their methods in the cultivation of orchards, comprising 140,000 apple trees and 20,000 peach trees. They use cow peas freely for summer cover crop to the extent of 200 to 400 acres each summer. In their climate, where they can plow and where rye will grow most of the winter, they plow under these cow peas in the fall and seed to rye. The rye is allowed to grow until late spring and then it is turned under. In that way they increase their store of soil fertility. In their climate and in their soil it is best suited to success. Their method of culture there is to rely on the two-horse plow for the middle ground between the rows of trees, plowing from three to four inches in depth. The furrows next to the trees are plowed with one-horse small plows, cutting about two inches in depth.

Tells of Fruit Gathering in State.

Mr. Youngers of Geneva remarked that in gathering fruit in Nebraska for years the pickers find the best fruit in well cultivated orchards. Their habit is to plow twice, and also disk or harrow ten times during the season. The discussion developed the fact that the annual rainfall in southern Missouri was thirty-six inches, in central and eastern Nebraska twenty to twenty-eight inches; that in Nebraska summer crops in the orchards, divided and abstracted, needed moisture from the orchard trees.

A member inquired if corn should be planted in young orchards and the answer of President Marshall was that they planted corn for a year or two; they had once planted potatoes in an orchard and found potatoes invited gophers, which were very difficult to handle, and they no longer plant potatoes in the orchards. A gentleman from Richardson county tried plowing the central spaces between the rows, leaving a surface rough for the winter; he however left an eight-foot strip next to the trees in the cover crop. A gentleman reported experience in Massachusetts; orchards being grazed by hogs were comparatively free from codling moths. Dr. Bessey read a letter of regret from Herman Von Schrenck in which he was confined to his bed by a serious illness and regretted he could not be present.

Deaf and Dumb Horticulturalists.

Mr. Ned Raymond of Omaha presented an excellent paper on the influence of horticulture in our state institutions. He said that the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb has planted about 200 apple trees, about 60 grapevines and other trees and plants. The

influence of horticultural work had been found very favorable in the training of children of the deaf and dumb institute. In the discussion which followed illustrations of the very successful work of the Kearney Industrial school was mentioned. There they have succeeded in growing surprising crops of strawberries, fruits and vegetables. The policy of extending work along horticultural lines and the training of inmates of state institutions in horticultural work was highly commended.

Prof. R. A. Emerson of the State university presented a paper on the important subject of "Self-Sterility in Apples," quoting the results of his own experiments and his own study along this line, and also the work being done by scientific men in other schools.

For St. Louis World's Fair.

Prof. F. W. Taylor, representing horticulture at the St. Louis world's fair, said that the Pan-American exposition taught a lesson of the aid to be obtained from the previous season's crop carried over by cold storage. New York, Illinois and Missouri all through from opening to close had their exhibits in good form. He urged the supreme importance of gathering ample supplies of choice fruit and placing some in cold storage, enough not only to open the exhibit, but to assist in covering defects and short supplies at any time during the exhibit. He urged the value of gathering the cream of exhibits from the states into a central exhibit in some portion of the exhibit, where the very best from each state exhibit should be condensed on a central table enabling horticultural students to see the very best from all the states and comparing the appearance of any one variety in one state and behavior in all other states.

Propose to Avoid Error in Buildings.

At St. Louis they proposed to avoid the errors in building and methods of previous exhibits. Prof. Taylor's familiarity with this work enabled him to discuss the defects of previous exhibits, from which he believed the coming exhibit in St. Louis would be free. The building for agriculture and horticulture has a floor space of between thirty-two and thirty-three acres. Prof. F. W. Taylor, who was former secretary and president of our society, has been appointed chief of agriculture and acting chief of horticulture. It is hoped to make the agricultural and horticultural exhibits the largest and best ever made in the world. By resolution the whole subject of exhibits at St. Louis, with power to act, was placed in the hands of the executive board of the society.

L. M. Russell's paper was on "Last Season's Peach Crop and its Lessons." Their crop last season was about 20,000 baskets. When they commenced planting many years ago they used forty-five varieties. The major portion of the last orchard has been planted by Alexander, Early Rivers, Hale's Early, Russell, Triumph, Champion, Hill's Chili, Crosby, Elberta, Wright and Salway. Culture is three years in corn, then cultivated to middle of July, after which weed growth for the rest of the season. Mr. Russell favors the extended planting of peaches in this climate. Trees come into bearing at an early age, usually about the third or fourth season. Not infrequently the best trees yield a bushel the fourth season.

Humorous Paper Presented.

Much amusement was created at this point by the reading of a humorous paper on the relation of the nurserymen to the tree-planter, by Mr. Youngers. A happy vein this hit off the work of the lightning salesman and the surprising gullibility of many of the tree-planter; mentioned that in Fillmore county a salesman was actually selling peach trees at \$1 each, and these peaches were warranted to keep well into the winter. He was used from a cellar like Ben Davis apples; there also was mentioned the sale of peach trees budded on the maple to give them harder wood. He said the best thing for the intending planter is to keep carefully posted in the horticultural literature and methods of the day. The closing paper was by E. F. Stephens of Crete on "What Can We Do for Our Old Orchards."

The location of the summer meeting was left to the executive board, and those towns or societies desiring to have the society meet with them during the coming summer are asked to communicate with the secretary, Mr. C. H. Balfour of Table Rock.

For Forestation of Sand Hills.

The committee on resolutions reported these resolutions: Resolved, We, the members of the Nebraska State Horticultural society, extend hearty thanks to Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor, for his kind words of greeting, also to the faculty of the State university who have so ably and cheerfully assisted us during our session. In view of a letter from Superintendent Hall of the forestry bureau which states there was good prospect of securing being set apart in the Sand Hills for forest planting in Nebraska. The movement looking to the setting aside of tree planting reserves in the sand hill regions of Nebraska by the national government with a view to the forestation of considerable area of such reserves appears now likely to be successful. It is further: Resolved, That we hereby endorse the plan to have one or more such reservations, large enough that plantations may be made upon an extensive scale as to insure the growth of successful forests. Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress be requested to do all in their power to aid in forwarding this laudable plan. Resolved, That the president and other national officers concerned be and hereby are petitioned to give the matter their favorable consideration. Resolved, That it gives us pleasure to greet at this meeting such noted and noble workers as our visiting delegates and friends, Hon. L. A. Goodman, secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural society, and for their fraternal interest and the words of cheer and advice we extend our hearty thanks and trust that our society may be represented at future meetings of their respective societies. All of which is respectfully submitted. L. M. RUSSELL, W. G. SWAN, J. H. BARNHILL.

Diseases of Fruit Trees.

At last night's session P. O'Gara, a student of the University of Nebraska, presented a carefully prepared paper on some of the diseases of the fruit trees. He mentioned a fungus disease arising from mechanical injury; also heart rot and root rot. He gave an extended discussion on the diseases affecting fruit trees, with remedies and suggestions for treatment. L. A. Goodman, secretary of the Missouri State society, called attention to the root knot, a nursery and orchard disease troublesome in Missouri; also mentioned the root rot, which has been found in root rot more troublesome in some varieties than in some nurseries in northern Missouri this was so prevalent that in buying trees it was sometimes necessary to throw out every tree in the row. P. Youngers remarked that fungus diseases are more troublesome in Kansas and Missouri and southern nurseries than in Nebraska. C. S. Harrison discussed methods of grafting, the proper management of which, he thought, would guard against fungus attack through root graft.

One of the most valuable and interesting papers of the afternoon session was on the subject of "City Forestry," by L. A. Goodman of Kansas City. This paper can be discussed in a few brief paragraphs. Mr. Goodman lives trees, plants and birds and has a thorough knowledge of the principles controlling management and growth. Among other things Mr. Goodman urged the protection of native trees, more careful handling of the roots which are exposed from the sun, and should be protected with burlap or bay rope. It is im-

MEN'S SUITS

A clean sweep of our men's suit stock is the object of this January clearance sale. We are to open the coming season with an absolutely new stock.



- Suits that are worth \$25.00—will be sold Saturday for **15<sup>00</sup>**
- Suits that are worth \$20.00—will be sold Saturday for **13<sup>50</sup>**
- Suits that are worth \$15.00—will be sold Saturday for **9<sup>50</sup>**
- Suits that are worth \$22.00—will be sold Saturday for **14<sup>00</sup>**
- Suits that are worth \$10.00—will be sold Saturday for **5<sup>00</sup>**

Young Men's Suits

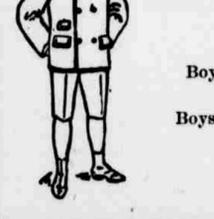
During this sale we have often been met with the inquiry for the BEST THINGS, if there is any BEST to this January Clearance Sale it is on the young men's tables. We have hundreds of suits of the NEW, FRESH, this season's make, in sizes 32 to 36 bust.



- Suits in all wool oxford chevots, and some fancy worsteds, but the chevots and cassimeres prevail and are the best... **6<sup>85</sup>**
- Suits in blue chevot, cut double breasted, elegantly trimmed and always reliable for \$12.00—at **6<sup>75</sup>**
- Suits in unfinished worsteds of the newest effects which have been sold all season for \$12 to \$14, Saturday **8<sup>75</sup>**
- Scores of choice \$10 and \$12 suits among this lot of chevot and cassimeres at **7<sup>50</sup>**
- Every garment in the stock has been reduced in price.

BOYS' SUITS

Nothing but bargains with no let up until the stock is sold. Such prices gain more of your confidence in the Continental. Come Saturday morning for boys' goods, you can be better served than in the afternoon when the crowd will be the largest.



- Boys' Two-piece Suits, Saturday, at **1.85, 2.38, 2.50, 2.75**
- Boys' Vestee Suits, Saturday, sizes 5 to 14 years, **2.85, 3.50, 4.50**
- Boys' Blouse Suits, in serges and flannels, Saturday, **2.25, 2.35, 2.75**
- Boys' Norfolk Blouse Suits, Saturday, **1.85, 2.50, 2.65, 3.50**

MEN'S OVERCOATS

We can't afford to pack overcoats in camphor—we prefer to sell them at these prices, the assortment is still large and the prices still lower—no time in this sale when a selection could be made better than now.

- Overcoats that are worth \$25.00—will be sold Saturday for **15<sup>00</sup>**
- Overcoats that are worth \$20.00—will be sold Saturday for **11<sup>50</sup>**
- Overcoats that are worth \$15.00—will be sold Saturday for **9<sup>50</sup>**
- Overcoats that are worth \$22.00—will be sold Saturday for **14<sup>00</sup>**
- Overcoats that are worth \$10.00—will be sold Saturday for **5<sup>00</sup>**



Young Men's Overcoats

This January Clearance Sale is the greatest opportunity ever offered by any clothing house for the boys needing overcoats to buy honest made garments for less than they can be made for. We have these in all sizes from 31 to 36 bust measure.



- Young men's Overcoats that are worth \$10.00 Saturday **5<sup>00</sup>**
- Young men's overcoats that are worth \$12.00—Saturday **6<sup>75</sup>**
- Young men's overcoats that are worth \$15.00—Saturday **8<sup>75</sup>**
- Boys' Top Coats
- Covert cloth top coats, 8 to 12 years. Boys' top coats, worth \$5.00, Saturday **2<sup>00</sup>**
- Boys' top coats, worth \$6.00, Saturday **3<sup>00</sup>**
- The biggest collection of good clothing ever offered in Omaha.

Second Saturday of the

# Continental's Great January Clearance Sale

No let up until the

## \$50,000 STOCK is sold.

Low Prices Lowered Yet Lower.

Nothing but bargains, as every piece of men's and boys' clothing have had the prices recut for this Saturday's sale, which must be the biggest day of the whole sale.

N. E. Cor. 15th and Douglas.

FURNISHING GOODS

- Men's \$3.00 union suits—Saturday for **2.00**
- Men's \$2.50 union suits—Saturday for **1.75**
- Men's \$2.00 union suits—Saturday for **1.25**
- Two-piece underwear for Saturday, including all the fine, high grade wool goods **50c, 75c, 85c, 1.15, 1.25**
- Boys' short pants, entire stock, Saturday at **37c, 59c, 75c**
- Men's Caps, 25c and 50c.
- Boys' Caps, 18c and 25c.



SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved by first cleansing matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system A CONSTANT DRAIN UPON THE SYSTEM. When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body. Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 24, Winona, Minn., writes: "I had a sore on my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made no improvement, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since." It is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic. Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

AGRICULTURE AT EXPOSITION

Director Taylor Tells Nebraskans of Vast Plans in His Department.

LIVE STOCK MEN PREPARE FOR ANNUAL

Breeders' Industry in Nebraska to Undergo Comprehensive Review—Regulation on an Omaha Charge.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Frederick Taylor, director of agriculture for the Louisiana Purchase exposition and formerly a member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska, addressed the students in chapel this morning on the subject of expositions. He said the chief purpose of the promoters was to bring together the greatest display of the enormous products of the Louisiana territory ever gathered. But the exposition will not be confined to this country, for it will include the world, the effort being to show the power, population and growth of all civilized communities.

The agricultural building will be the largest structure ever erected and will cover a quarter of a mile square of ground. Mr. Taylor said twenty states had arranged to participate in the exposition, some appropriating as high as \$200,000.

Livestock Breeders.

A program of unusual interest has been arranged for the forthcoming annual meeting of the Nebraska Improved Livestock Breeders' association. The sessions will be held in the chapel of the university, January 21, 22 and 23. Among the speakers engaged are: Chancellor Andrews, Governor Savage, Dean Davenport of the Illinois Agricultural college, Secretary Hankin of the Illinois Livestock Breeders' association, Prof. Smith of the Nebraska Agricultural college, Dr. A. T. Peters and Prof. A. L. Haacker of the Nebraska experimental station, Prof. Curtis of the Iowa experiment station and Director Burnett of the Nebraska station. Five-minute talks on the livestock industry in Nebraska will

be made by: William Ernst, A. L. Sullivan, Colonel F. M. Woods, W. G. Whitmore, R. M. Allen, Robert Taylor, Thomas Mortimer, L. D. Young, W. H. Hill, J. B. Dinmore, Peter Jensen, C. H. Searle, W. H. Taylor, J. H. Blodgett, R. T. Scott, John Blain, Joseph Watson, T. B. Hord, H. D. Watson, E. F. Russell, M. B. Hoffman, W. G. Sadtler, Barrett Richards, Phil Unitt, H. A. Talcott, Sam Gramlich, John Kincaid, L. Mason, W. W. Young, Colonel W. M. Harding, Colonel T. C. Callahan, C. H. Glessman, I. W. Chappell, Thomas Andrews, J. C. Gabel, C. D. Brown, George F. Smith, L. W. Bickell, W. N. Rogers, Frank Jans, C. H. Ballinger, Sam Riley, Matt Dougherty, J. P. Latta, L. C. Lawson, W. H. Butterfield, D. J. Cronin, F. M. Tyrrell, E. H. Hays, E. H. Andrews, Will Riley, W. A. Apperson, Thomas Minier, Albert Johnston, E. E. Day, M. M. Coad, J. S. Romine, W. L. C. Kenyon, L. W. Leonard, Hyram Riley, William Humphrey, O. P. Hendershot, E. Pilley, W. R. Whillans, L. J. Hitchcock, O. P. Avery, Charles Tires, H. C. Lydick, J. M. Alden, C. H. Merritt, J. V. Harrison.

Weston Against Herdman.

Among the eighty cases assigned for hearing at the next sitting of the supreme court is the one of Weston against Herdman, in which Clerk Herdman of the supreme court is seeking to compel the auditor to allow the salary which he waived during the last session of the legislature. Herdman won in the trial court and Auditor Weston appealed, maintaining that he could not pay the claim because no appropriation had been made. It is salary as librarian which Mr. Herdman is seeking to recover.

Report of Oil Inspector.

E. R. Stier, state oil inspector, has filed with Acting Governor Steele a report of the business transacted in his office during the year ending January 1, 1902. The expenses were \$200 less than the year previous, while 13,000 more barrels of oil were inspected.

During the past year the oil department netted the state \$6,784.12, while the year before, under Mr. Gaffin's direction, it netted \$5,289.23. Last year's receipts do not include the deficiency left by Mr. Gaffin of \$22.93, paid by his bonding company, the Fidelity and Deposit company.

The receipts of the office for 1900 were \$18,284.40; expenses, \$11,994.17; surplus, \$6,290.23. The receipts for 1901 were \$17,589.90; expenses, \$10,786.77; surplus, \$6,803.13. December 31, paid to the state by the Fidelity and Deposit company, account of J. N. Gaffin, \$522.03; total surplus, \$7,325.16.

Regular Date for Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county has decided to meet on each Wednesday instead of irregularly, as in the past. Meetings will be held at more frequent intervals, but Wednesday will be the official day on which the most important business will be transacted.

Two Requisitions.

A requisition was issued from the executive department this afternoon for John Eich, who is now under arrest in Denver, and wanted in Omaha to answer to the charge of larceny from the person. The complainant, Charles F. Stephens, alleges that Eich robbed him of a gold watch and chain and a diamond locket, aggregating \$100 in value.

Another requisition was issued for Barney Freeman, who is also in jail in Denver. He is charged in this city with having robbed Undertaker E. L. Troyer during the progress of a funeral. Freeman was the driver of a hearse.

George Larsen Adjudged Insane.

George Larsen, who says his home is in Greeley county, was adjudged insane today and ordered taken to the state hospital, southwest of the city. The man could give no information regarding himself other than that he thought he came from Greeley county a few weeks ago. He was picked up by the police near Lincoln park Tuesday night.

Quarantine of Diseased Sheep.

Communications received from various sections of the state in response to orders from State Veterinarian Thomas commanding a quarantine of diseased sheep, indicate that the suggestions will be followed to the letter. Stockmen are thoroughly in sympathy with the idea of stamping out disease among their herds and preventing any spread of the contagion.

Hentrice Bank Reorganizes.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The Union Savings bank of this city will in a few days become a state bank. At a meeting held last night the institution was

reorganized, with a paid up capital of \$30,000. The new officers will be: Jacob Klein, president; A. H. Kidd, vice president; J. N. Gaffin, cashier; J. G. Wiebe, Gerhard W. Wiebe, Peter Jensen, W. A. Penner and Edward F. Swift of Chicago, directors. The new bank will open about February 1.

Cass County Bank Prosper.

PLATTSBOROUGH, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The directors of the Cass county bank, C. C. Parmele, J. M. Patterson, T. M. Patterson, Thomas E. Parmele, B. S. Ramsey and A. B. Smith, have elected these officers for this year: Charles C. Parmele, president; J. M. Patterson, vice president; T. M. Patterson, cashier. A 10 per cent dividend was declared and \$1,000 ordered to be placed in the reserve fund.

Big Land Sale at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—A tract of land owned by C. H. Ellen L. and Samuel S. Hayward, was sold Tuesday to Leon L. Miller. It comprised 585 acres, all bottom, except 100 acres, and sold for \$20 an acre, or \$11,700 for the tract. All the parties are of Cambridge, Neb., and the land is situated two and a half miles west of Cambridge. The sale was made by A. C. Wadsworth & Son.

Ashland Bank's Directors.

ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the National bank of Ashland met Wednesday and elected the following directors: President, Randall K. Brown; directors, V. B. Caldwell, Charles H. Brown, Frank Murphy and Ward M. Burgess, all of Omaha; cashier, F. E. White.

Joshua Peer Kills Himself.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Joshua Peer, eight miles south of Superior, committed suicide yesterday by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Peer was a man of means. He was 58 years old. His suicide is attributed to insanity.

Losses Money and Ticket.

PLATTSBOROUGH, Neb., Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Ben Root is mourning the loss of his pocketbook, which he says contained over \$22 and a ticket to Lincoln. He lost it or had his pocket picked while going from Weeping Water to Elmwood.